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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,640	12/13/2005	Johannes Antonius Adrianus Maria Van Heeswijk	NL 030679	6962
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EXAMINER				
RALEIGH, DONALD L				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/560,640

Applicant(s)VAN HEESWIJK, JOHANNES
ANTONIUS ADRIANU**Examiner**

DONALD L. RALEIGH

Art Unit

4176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/19/2007
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Noll et al (US Patent No. 6,075,318)

Regarding Claim 1:

Noll teaches:

A lamp (abstract, line 2) comprising an envelope part (Fig.5a (41)), Col. 11, line 56) and a cap part (Col.11 line 60 (socket)(Fig. 5a, (42)),
the envelope part (41) having a pinch portion (Fig.5a (43), Col.11, lines 56-57) provided with two parallel
lead-in conductor wires (Fig.5a, wires shown inside (54))) extending outwards beyond said pinch portion (43)(Fig.5a shows them extending out from the pinch),
the cap part (42) having two contact members (Fig.5a (54) bores shown in Fig.5a with lead in wires inside that connect to (46)) for contacting corresponding electrical contacts

Art Unit: 4176

(Fig.5a (46)) of a lampholder (cap (42)), each conductor wire (inside (54)) being connected to a corresponding contact member (the wire leads shown inside of (54) in Fig.5a) . The wires (44) are electrically connected to these wire leads via the contact spring (Fig.5a, (46 & 53), Col. 12, lines 20-22)) of the cap part (42), characterized in that two flat surfaces (the sides of the conductor wires (44)) are present at both sides of the pinch portion (43)(Fig.5a shows this), said surfaces being parallel to the plane through said conductor wires (44), and in that clamping elements (46) of the cap part (42) abut against said surfaces (Fig.5a shows this also).

Regarding Claim 2:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the two contact members ((54) and the lead in wires inside) shown in Fig.5a) of the cap part (42) are outwardly extending tubular members (Fig.5a shows (54) as tubular with wires inside)..

Regarding Claim 3:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the pinch portion (43) has an I-shaped cross-section (Col.11 lines 56-57 (double T) and see Fig.6c for the shape of the pinch seal)., and

Art Unit: 4176

in that the flat surfaces are located in the central portion of said I-shape (Fig.6c shows the flat surfaces of (44) located centrally with regard to the narrow dimension of the I-shape)

Regarding Claim 4:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the clamping elements (46) are metal spring elements .

Col.12, line 20 (metal) and lines 20-22, are held radially by spring elements (53).

Regarding Claim 5:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the metal spring elements (53) are applied when the envelope part (41) and the cap part (42) are fixed in a predetermined position relative to each other, owing to which the spring elements (53) undergo a plastic deformation (Col.12, lines 19-23).

Regarding Claim 6:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the clamping element (46) is a metal (Col.12, line 20) strip-like part (see Fig.5a) surrounding a protrusion of the cap part (42)((46) surrounds the protrusion) such that it is fixed to said protrusion (Examiner notes that (46) is fixed to

said protrusion upon the insertion of (44) into the slots against the springs), and a portion of the strip (46) is located at a distance from the protrusion , which portion abuts against said flat surface of the pinch portion (43) of the envelope part (41). (Fig.5a shows an inverted T shaped protrusion in the central portion of the cap (42). The clamping elements (46) surrounding the protrusion, a portion of (46) located at a distance from protrusion (not touching a top of protrusion). Examiner notes that the portion of the strip transversely abuts the flat surface of the pinch portion)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Noll.

Regarding Claim 7:

Noll teaches:

A method of manufacturing a lamp whereby an envelope part (41) is connected to a cap part (42), the envelope part having a pinch portion (43) provided with two parallel lead-in conductor wires (inside of (54)) extending outwards beyond said pinch portion (43)(Fig.5a shows this)(the method simply involves inserting one in the other) , and

Art Unit: 4176

the cap part (42) having two contact members (54) for contacting corresponding electrical contacts of a lampholder, each conductor wire (44) being connected to a corresponding contact member (54) of the cap part (42), characterized in that, when the envelope part (41) and the cap part (42) are fixed in a predetermined position relative to each other, and two clamping elements (46) are attached to the cap part (42), which two clamping elements (46) abut against two flat surfaces (the sides of (44)) present at both sides of the pinch portion (43)(shown in Fig.5a), said surfaces being parallel to the plane through said conductor wires (44)(the surfaces where the clamping elements touch are parallel to the plane in which the conductor wires (44) extend)..

Noll fails to teach that:

the conductor wires (44) are soldered or welded (Col.6, lines 64-66 and Col.7, line 1 teaches the soldering of side contacts and alternately, using laser welding. But does not address the conductor wire (44) connections) to the contact members, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to apply the teachings of Noll and solder or weld the conductor wires (44) because this will provide sufficient mechanical stability to the connections between the conductor wires (44) and the spring contacts (46).

Art Unit: 4176

Regarding Claim 8:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the clamping elements are metal spring elements ((46 & 53) , Col.12 , line 20 (metal) and their spring elements are (53)), and in that the metal spring elements (46 & 53) undergo a plastic deformation when they are attached to the cap part of the lamp (Col.12, lines 19-23).(The method simply involves the insertion of the lamp (41) into the cap (42 which compresses the wires (44) against the contacts (46) which compresses the springs (53)).

Regarding Claim 9:

Noll teaches:

Characterized in that the clamping element (46) is a metal strip-like Part (see Fig.5a) and the ends of said strip-like part are welded together when the strip-like part surrounds a protrusion of the cap part (42), so that it is fixed to said protrusion, (Col.6, lines 64-66 and Col.7, line 1 teaches the method of soldering of side contacts. The strips (46) are side contacts) while a portion of the strip (46) is located at a distance from the protrusion (Fig.5a shows (46) at a distance from the top of protrusion), which portion abuts against said flat surface of the pinch portion (43) of the envelope (41) part. (Examiner notes that the portion of the strip (46) transversely abuts the flat surface of the pinch portion (43))

Conclusion

Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DONALD L. RALEIGH whose telephone number is (571)270-3407. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30AM to 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-2402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 4176

DLR

/Kimberly D Nguyen/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4176